after the channels were closed on the 15th of January, water was supplied to sugar-cane for eight days every month. This is not now done. Even in places which are far away from the Sivasamudram Electrical Works water is not regularly supplied. This was the case beyond the 23rd mile of the Mandagere channel.

Mr. A. Ramanna.—Water was also formerly supplied for manurial crops. It has now been stopped altogether.

Dewan.—The old rules have not been materially modified excepting in so far as it was necessary to secure a sufficient supply to the Sivasamudram Works. The time when each channel was to be closed and the manner in which water was to be supplied to sugar-cane and manurial crops were decided in a conference in 1906 and Government Order No. 1099-1109—P. W. D. 7504-14, dated 10th November 1906, was issued thereon approving of the arrangements..

The Government Order was read out.

Members.—People will be satisfied if these rules are properly enforced.

Reply of Government.—Orders will be issued that the rules should be regularly given effect to.

SUBJECT No. 153.

(*a*) Valuation of sandal trees on lands applied for for cultivation.

Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Under the rules in force an upset price including the estimated full value of sandal trees standing on lands is fixed at all malki auction sales. This leads to much inconvenience to the poorer classes of applicants. The promise of refund at some distant future date is a possibility so remote that people are not encouraged to take lands containing sandal trees for cultivation.

The rules in force for the preservation of sandal trees on private lands are stringent enough to secure the interests of Government in those trees. It is respectfully prayed that the rules on this subject may be modified.

(*b*) Sandal trees on hiduvali lands.

Mr. Hanumantha Rao, Devanhalli Taluk.

(*b*) The present rules requiring the payment of compensation to Government by a *hiduvalidar* for sandal trees which he wishes to remove as hindrance to saguvali may be modified and the payment excused, as the same is a source of trouble to poor cultivators.

(*c*) Deposit on account of sandal trees on lands taken up on *darkhasts*.

Messrs. Nadig Bhistappa, Yedahalli Sub-Taluk and B. Kesaviah, Chikmagalur Taluk

(*c*) The rule regarding the recovery of the present value of the bonus on sandal trees from persons taking up lands containing such trees for cultivation is a great hardship to the ryots in the malnad who are thereby prevented from applying for such lands. This causes loss both to the Government and the ryot. The rules may be modified so that the recovery of the bonus may not be compulsory in

the malnad. The hardship is great in the malnad where the value of the trees to be paid often amounts to a substantial sum. Good lands have already been mostly taken up and it is not often worth while taking these lands permanently. They are usually intended to be resigned after cultivation during a few favorable seasons. When the lands are granted, these sandal trees may be altogether reserved to Government and the darkhastdar stated to have no right to the bonus ultimately due on account of these trees.

Mr. Raghavachar.—As far as the maidan parts of the State are concerned the rules are all-right and no alteration is necessary.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 154.

Rubber plantation.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—An assessment of Rs. 3 is levied on an acre of rubber land. This is heavy. If it is reduced to Rs. 2 it would be an encouragement to native planters to take up this industry.

Reply of Government.—The rules have only been recently introduced and it is not necessary to change them so soon.

SUBJECT No. 155.

Improvement of village topes and avenues.

Mr. Veene Rangasami Iyengar, Seringapatam Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In the case of village topes and avenue trees on Government lands, the owners of the adjacent lands are allowed to remove the dead trees. But even though a mutchalika is generally taken from them to plant new trees instead, they do not do so. The Amildars may be directed to pay more attention to the terms of the mutchalikas being fulfilled and to maintain a register for the purpose. A fee of Rs. 5 may be collected for each tree from the defaulter and paid to *totis* and *talaris* who should be required to plant new trees in place of those removed.

Reply of Government.—The existing rules provide for measures being taken to replace dead trees and they are being enforced as far as possible.

SUBJECT No. 156.

Right of way.

Mr. Chikkaguruva Reddi Bangalore Taluk.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 157.

Breeding bulls and horses.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A breeding bull and a middle sized breeding horse may be placed in charge of Veterinary Inspectors in order to improve the breed of cattle and ponies in the State. The Amrut Mahal bulls which are supplied are of no use for improving the breed of cattle. These bulls are noted only as draught cattle and they are very difficult to train. Milking strains and other breeds of cattle cannot be improved through them.